

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/909,111	07/18/2001	Mark Fischer	MI22-1777	1837	
21567	7590 10/16/2002				
	WELLS ST. JOHN ROBERTS GREGORY & MATKIN P.S.			EXAMINER	
601 W. FIRST AVENUE SUITE 1300 SPOKANE, WA 99201-3828		DEO, DUY VU			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1765	13	
			DATE MAILED: 10/16/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/909,111	FISCHER ET AL.				
Offic Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	DuyVu n Deo	1765				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 A	wayst 2002					
•	s action is non-final.					
,-		osecution as to the merits is				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 12,13,16,21-23,47,53 and 56-63 is/ar	e pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>12,13,16,21,47,53 and 56-63</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>22 and 23</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ol>	s have been received.					
<ol><li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li></ol>	s have been received in Application	on No				
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 1	5) Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 1765

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 22, 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crotti (US 4,957,881).

Crotti describes a method for forming an integrated circuit comprising: forming a conductive plug over the substrate between a pair of conductive lines and the conductive plug having an uppermost surface (claim 1<sup>st</sup> uppermost surface); etching the conductive plug to remove more material from the corner region than from the central region (this would read on claimed of etching through the first uppermost surface to defined a second uppermost surface) (fig. 4-9, col. 2-4). Unlike claimed invention, Crotti doesn't describe forming the conductive plug with which electrical communication with a bit line is desired in the process of forming DRAM circuitry. However, it would be obvious for one skill in the art that depending on the type of integrated circuit being fabricated the conductive plug can be formed electrically communication with a bit line because Crotti teaches a similar method as that of the claims having the same conductive material and conductive lines.

Even though Crotti doesn't describe the conductive plug having a width terminating over respective conductive lines of the pair of conductive lines. However, according to Crotti's teaching any conductive material over the respective lines of the pair of conductive lines will be

Art Unit: 1765

removed. Therefore, it would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to form a width terminating over the pair of the conductive lines because they are not desired there in the first place and it would take less time to etch the corner of the conductive plug sine there are less material to be removed.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant has not shown where in the specification teaching of etching material of the conductive plug through the first uppermost surface. Figures 12, 13 shows the entirety uppermost surface is etched but there is no etching through the uppermost surface.

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The limitation of etching material of the conductive plug through the first uppermost surface to define a second uppermost surface is vague and indefinite. It is unclear how the

Application/Control Number: 09/909,111

Art Unit: 1765

uppermost surface is etched <u>through</u> to define a second uppermost surface since there is no teaching of etching <u>through</u> the uppermost surface in the specification.

#### Terminal Disclaimer

5. The terminal disclaimer filed on 4/22/02 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of US patent 6,309,973 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

## Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 12, 13, 16, 53, 56-63 remain allowed.

Claims 21, 47 are allowed because Crotti doesn't describe the plug uppermost surface being outwardly exposed over the diffusion region during the beveling.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DuyVu n Deo whose telephone number is 703-305-0515.

DVD

October 16, 2002

BENJAMIN L. UTECH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700